

"To Gain 'INDEPENDENCE' you must have 'GOLD COIN.'"

SECURE BOTH BY BUYING STOCK IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 30 cents per share our value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be advanced to 50 CENTS per share. The property is located 89 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in a established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE A QUANTITY OF WATER for all mining and milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$4.29 to \$118.98 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

153 Milk Street, Boston.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

NEW FACTS

That will interest you if you are looking for the best goods at the lowest prices.

R SPECIALTIES

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Pork, Lard, Tea, Coffee and Canned Goods.

R BUTTER AND EGGS

We receive direct from the Creameries and from our own shippers.

BUY OUR

Beans, Pork, Lard, Canned Goods, Tea and Coffee in car lots.

PAY CASH

For everything and get all discounts.

PAY

No middleman's profit and when you buy goods at any of our

TWELVE STORES YOU PAY NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

YOU

Have not already given our goods a trial do so and you will be convinced that we live up to our motto of

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

S. K. AMES,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

or stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

Never before was so large and varied a stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats shown in the market as is now displayed on our tables for the fall season.

The great range of prices (\$2.50 to \$8.50) Boys' Suits and \$6.50 to \$20.00 for Men's Suits and Overcoats offers a choice for all purchases.

FALL UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY AND SHIRTS IN BIG ASSORTMENT.

Henry Peyser & Son.

BIRD CAGES

AT

P. WENDELL & CO.'S,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

BRAND ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Two New Witnesses Called On The Stand Tuesday.

Commander Richard Wainwright Chief Witness Of The Day.

Lieutenant Bristol Did Not See The Famous Loop.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—There were two new witnesses before the Schley court of inquiry today. They were Commander Richard Wainwright, who commanded the Gloucester, and Lieut. M. L. Bristol, who was a watch and division officer on the Texas. Lieut. Bristol did not see the loop made by the Brooklyn and the greater part of his testimony was regarding a chart he made showing the position of the American ships at different times during the engagement of July 3d. Commander Wainwright's testimony dealt largely with chart making. He has been a member and latterly senior member of the board which had officially acted in making the charts showing the positions of the American and Spanish ships at Santiago. The witness told how conclusions were reached by that board. He said he did not consider the positions of the ships in the drawing, at that time, accurate, but they were given as a result of a compromise of the members of the board. There was special interest in Commander Wainwright's testimony, because of his prominent identification with the Spanish war and also because of the fact that he is now superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis. During the summer of 1898, Mr. Wainwright commanded the converted yacht Gloucester, which played a conspicuous part in the campaign against the Spaniards. In the battle of July 3d, his vessel occupied a position on the extreme right of the American column to the east of the Indiana, and when the Spanish torpedo boats Pluton and Furor came out of the harbor he attacked them fearlessly and aided in their destruction. He also was an observer, though at a distance, of the battle between the big ships of the two fleets.

WHAT JEALOUSY DID.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 9.—Frank Hemingway, a musician employed in the theatre orchestra, was shot and killed this morning by a woman known as Cora Stuart. The woman then sent a bullet into her own brain. Death resulted instantly in both cases. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the tragedy. Hemingway was from South Framingham, Mass., and is said to have been prominently connected. The woman's real name is Nanon Cezier and she is from Oswego, N. Y., where her father resides. The bodies were sent to the homes of their respective families.

SHAMROCK WILL REMAIN HERE THIS WINTER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It is settled that Shamrock II will stay in American waters and next summer will be seen in races on Long Island sound. Sir Thomas Lipton said today that the yacht will lay up in Erie basin and not at New London.

DUKE AND DUCHESS ON THEIR WAY EAST.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Oct. 8.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York said farewell to the west today and are once more speeding eastward on their special train. They will be in Toronto tomorrow.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday, Thursday rain, fresh southwesterly shifting to southeasterly winds.

TO COMMAND THE PRAIRIE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Commander John E. Pillsbury has been ordered to command the Prairie.

SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 8.—George B. Brainerd, the convicted murderer of Isaiah H. Farnham of Wellesley, Mass., today was sentenced to life imprisonment in the state prison by Judge Bonney in the Cumberland county superior court. He will be taken to Thomaston tomorrow. The proceedings in the court room were brief. At most immediately after Brainerd was brought in by the deputies, Judge Bonney took the indictment from the clerk and put the usual questions to the prisoner. Brainerd replied: "To the best of my knowledge, not guilty." Sentence was then passed and the prisoner was taken to the county jail to await the officers from the prison, where he will pass the remainder of his life.

VESSEL DAMAGED BY FIRE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The British three masted brig Griffet was damaged by fire and sunk tonight while lying at her dock in East river. At the risk of their lives, firemen and policemen went into the hold and removed 250 cases of gun powder which was part of her cargo. The cases were thrown overboard as fast as they were passed up. The cargo of the ship consisted of 20,000 cases of petroleum, general merchandise, gun powder and 250 cases of loaded bird cartridges. When discovered the fire was burning among the oil cases. The vessel was to have sailed on Friday for New Zealand. The loss will foot up to \$150,000.

TRYING TO REDUCE RANSOM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—Mr. Haskell, the American missionary at Samokoff, Bulgaria, is opening negotiations with the brigands with the view of reducing the amount of the ransom demanded for the release of Miss Stone.

A HEAVY RAIN FALL IN GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 8.—A foot and a half of rain fell here during the past twenty-four hours. The damage is not considered very heavy.

UPRISING IMPROBABLE.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Baron Saingaren, the Carlist leader, who is now in this city, discredits the reports from Spain of the imminence of a Carlist uprising. He says Don Carlos at present favors peace.

ANOTHER CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Andrew Carnegie has offered the city of Waterford, Ireland, £5,000 with which to build a library.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Oct. 9—Schooner Alice M. Johnson, Philadelphia, with coal; tug Plymouth for Port Johnson for Portland; barge C. R. R. of N. J., No. 5, Port Johnson, with coal; steam tug Globe, Saco, for navy yard, with sand; schooner Thomas B. Garland, Clinton Point, with clay; tug Peter Smith, Philadelphia; barge E. K. Garden, do., with coal; schooners Georgia, Elizabeth, Bethport, with coal; Silas McLeone, Rockport for Boston, with lime; Lizzie D. Small, Perth Amboy for Dover with coal; Ben Hur, Perth Amboy for Exeter, with coal.

Sailed, Oct. 8—Schooner Sadie A. Kimball, Boston; barge Clara, coal port.

Every Exertion a Task

Every Care a Burden

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; there is weakness "all over" that is persistent and constant.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. Garland, Shady, Tenn., it has done for others. She took it when she was all run down—without appetite, losing flesh, and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight, and made her well and strong. This is her own unsolicited statement.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

NO WORD FROM DOWNING

Relief Increases That He Perished in the Mountains.

Body Has Not Been Found and the Case is a Mystery.

Train Was Running Slowly at the Time He Disappeared.

Nothing has been heard concerning Charles E. Downing of Greenland, who disappeared from the platform of a car in the mountains on Monday afternoon, as told in this paper yesterday.

That he has perished there is but little doubt on the part of those who made the excursion to the mountains. There seems to be no other explanation of his complete disappearance, although it must be admitted that the failure to find his body is puzzling to say the least.

If Downing fell from the train, and was so slightly injured as to be able to walk away from the scene of his accident, he would certainly have lost no time in communicating with his relatives in Greenland, and the theory most generally accepted is that the unfortunate man endeavored to reach some human habitation, and his strength giving out, that he died in the woods.

If this is the case it may be several days before his body is found. Of course, any explanation of Downing's disappearance can be nothing but pure speculation. It is possible, of course, that he may turn up all right in a few weeks, but none of his friends believe that he will ever be seen alive again.

A WELCOME EVENT.

On Thursday evening Daniel Sully will present the New York and Boston success, The Parish Priest.

There is an abundance of humor in this pretty play which can almost be styled a comedy. The pathos of the second act, however, makes it a comedy drama of unusual excellence. The jolly priest is the dispenser of the smiles which he utilizes as a shyness with which he takes the tangled skeins and knotted threads of the lives of his friends and weaves them into a cloak of happiness. The story of the play tells of the drifting apart of two young lovers, and it is surprising the number of clever complications the author, Daniel L. Hart, has bungled on this slender thread. But the thread never breaks. It glimmers in the sunset of the first act, shines brilliantly in the moonlight of the second act, and is in the glow of the fire in the third. In act second is a touch which goes dangerously near the melodrama. It is where the brothers come together and wounded honor cries out for vindication. It has the melodramatic strength, but not the melodramatic stings. The dramatist skillfully clings to the peaceful atmosphere of the story, stirring the pulse for a moment and then adding to the glory of the sun of peace which afterwards smiles through the storm clouds. A Father Whelan, Daniel Sully is given one of the best characterizations of recent years. His humor is of the quaint, honest sort, and his sentiment delightful in its naturalness. The play is picturesque staged and beautiful in its simplicity.

A NEW INDUSTRY PROBABLE

An immense new industry may be located in this city very shortly that will employ a large force of workmen. It will be situated on the banks of the Piscataqua. The plan, if carried through, will be announced this week.

A Sound Sleep.

"Here," he growled, "what do you mean by waking me out of a sound sleep?" "Because, dear," replied his wife sweetly, "it was such a distressing sound."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Room For More.

"The man who thinks he knows it all," says the Manayunk philosopher, "generally lives long enough to learn that even the biggest encyclopedia occasionally needs a supplement."—Philadelphia Record.

An ordinarily healthy man of thirty years old should be able to lift with both hands 235 pounds and support on his shoulders 330 pounds.

CONTRIBUTIONS LIBERAL.

Our Veteran Firemen Making Good Progress Towards A Muster.

The members of the Portsmouth Veteran Firemen's association met at their headquarters on Tuesday evening, with Vice President Samuel R. Gardner in the chair, President True W. Priest being absent from the city, and Thomas W. Bowen, secretary.

The report of the committee which was appointed on Tuesday evening, Oct. 1st, to solicit contributions for a muster of Veteran firemen and trial of hand engines to be held in this city the latter part of this month, was heard, and was to the effect that the donations were coming in liberally, and the prospects of raising the necessary \$1000 were bright, and that without a doubt this city would have a muster that our citizens would be proud of.

The committee consists of the following members of the association: Frank S. Seymour, chairman; Marcus M. Collins, George L. Collins, Daniel Webster, James E. Chickerling, Elisha B. Newman, Wilbur B. Shaw and Horace W. Gray.

At 8:15 o'clock the meeting was adjourned until Saturday evening at eight o'clock when the final report of the committee will be made, and if the necessary amount of money is subscribed at that time, the association will then go ahead and send out invitations to the various Veteran firemen associations in New England and make the other necessary arrangements.

There seems to be no reason whatever why the association in this city cannot have a muster this month, and have a good one, as Portsmouth has a reputation second to none for entertaining its firemen, and the Veterans do not propose to be outdone in this line.

The play-out could be held on the Marginal road, and by offering good cash prizes some of the crack engines, such as the Red Jackets of Cambridge, Warrens of Pepperell, Torronts of Gardner, Uncle Sam of Manchester, Neptunes of Newburyport, etc., could be gotten here.

The Veterans feel that our citizens should take hold of the matter and help them along and have a muster that we shall be proud of, as no second class affairs will go in this city, and if sufficient money is not raised by Saturday night to have a good one, the matter will be dropped for this year, but the prospects are bright now to make the thing a howling success.

It was also voted to hold the annual concert and ball of the association in Palace hall on Thanksgiving eve, and a committee was appointed to make the arrangements, of which Chief Engineer John D. Randall is chairman.

MORGAN—PAUL.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Morgan in Concord there occurred last week the marriage of their daughter, Eva Maria Morgan, and William Oscar Paul of York Beach. The house was elegantly decorated with hydrangeas, asters and ferns, with arch and wedding bell of evergreen. Rev. Geo. H. Reed officiated; the maid of honor was Maud Evelyn Brown of Manchester and the best man Fred LeRoy Paul of New York. The bride was gown in Swiss muslin, with duchess lace and tulle veil, with lilies of the valley and bride roses. A wedding breakfast was served during the reception. After a wedding trip in the south Mr. and Mrs. Paul will make their home in Concord.

GIFT TO HARVARD ART MUSEUM.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 8.—The Fogg Art Museum of Harvard has recently received the following important accession of original works: A marble statue of Aphrodite of the late Greek workmanship, presented by the members of the class of '95; a large panel triptych in tempera of the Italian school of the fifteenth century and a small painting in oil having the characteristics of Correggio, both of which are presented as an indefinite loan by Edward M. Forbes, '95; an Ionian Greek vase of the seventh century. B. C., presented by C. F. Murray of London.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

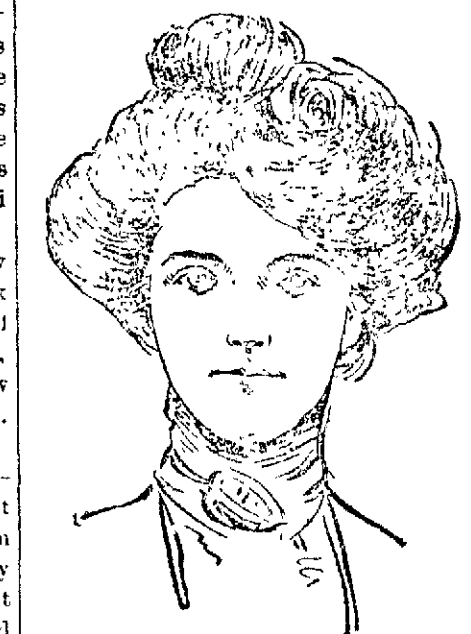
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 8.—Three persons were drowned yesterday in the Missouri river while attempting to cross in a leaky boat.

FOR THE CHILDREN

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is so Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick but are well and wish to keep well take



Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. M. Groszky, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie Co., N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two-months old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

Mrs. W. T. Dethlefsen, Subscribed and sworn to before this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS, Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y. For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued:

Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, placed on the retired list from Oct. 9, 1901.

Capt. George W. Pigman, to navy yard, Washington.

Lieut. Commander John B. Milton, detached branch hydrographic office, San Francisco; report as assistant inspector Twelfth lighthouse district.

Lieut. Charles H. Hayes, detached Concord, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Charles Webster, commander from Sept. 22, 1901.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, roc.

MISS STONE'S RANSOM.

Less Than Half the Money Needed Contributed.

TIME FOR PAYING BRIGANDS IS UP.

Hope That the Captive Missionary Will Not Be Put to Death—A Report From Sofia That She Will Be Held Another Month.

Boston, Oct. 8.—The time fixed for the payment of the \$110,000 demanded by brigands in Turkey for the ransom of the life of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the devoted missionary, expired at noon today. Nearly half the money needed to purchase her release has been placed in the hands of Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. The exact figures at midnight last night were \$45,643.40 cash and \$7,500 in pledges. Of this amount the firm has already sent \$25,000 to the state department to be forwarded to its consular agents at the place where it can be used most expeditiously. The firm when informed of a cablegram from London to the effect that Vienna advices indicated that there would be a month's extension of time in which to pay the ransom said that the forwarding of money would not be delayed in the least.

Miss Stone's relatives and friends are hovering between hope and fear—hope



MISS ELLEN M. STONE.

that the brigands may be induced to extend the time for the payment of the ransom in response to the action of the state department and fear that the lawless captors will carry out their threat and that the head of their loved one will be exhibited upon a village post because of the failure of Christian America to meet their demands within the time specified.

American Board Criticized.
The friends of Miss Stone are disposed to criticize the American board severely for its failure to sanction the plan of raising the fund for the ransom of their missionary while yet there was time for the fund to be collected. They charge that it was the poor judgment of the board that has caused the wasting of precious hours and days and eventually may cost them the loss of their loved one's life.

The contributions have been coming in at a surprising rate, but they come for the most part in small amounts. To say that there was a rush of subscriptions gives only a true idea of the way in which the bill and pledges followed each other through the cashier's window in Kidder, Peabody & Co.'s banking house. At times people were in line at the window waiting to contribute. Besides, every mail brought additional, and the telephone was used freely by suburban devotees in a hurry to swell the list with their miles before the noon hour. So it was out of reason to expect the clerks to keep up with the rush in their tabulation of receipts, and at noon Kidder, Peabody & Co. gave out this statement:

"The subscriptions received for the Stone ransom fund are so numerous that it is impossible to announce them in detail. The total amount received up to noon in cash, telegrams and pledges is \$43,959.53."

A Lively Discussion.
They kept coming in regardless of any time limit, and the people who are earnestly working to increase the total were thankful to have it so. Church contributions were notably numerous among those received, evidently in response to the American board's appeal of Sunday. To the board itself some churches sent contributions; for instance, the four principal congregations at church in Brooklyn sent \$700 each. Then there were responses to the board's telegrams from Colorado, Connecticut, Vermont, Buffalo and of other places outside the state. Kidder, Peabody & Co. held their office in Boston open for subscriptions till 10 p. m., and it had been arranged that Mr. May, in London, should keep their office open all night, so that the sum could be cabled over immediately from London in case the full \$110,000 should be collected by some great good fortune. But the hope was vain.

There was a lively discussion in the Methodist preachers' meeting in Western hall over a proposal to send money to the American board for Miss Stone's ransom.

The resolution was adopted after a very heated discussion.

Extension of Time Granted.
London, Oct. 8.—"It is reported from Sofia," says a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express, "that United States Consul Dickinson and an envoy of the missionary society arrived there Saturday, intending to follow up Miss Stone, the abductee, and to secure her release. A portion of the ransom, the brigands have extended the time for payment one month."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

WILHELMINA TOOK A HAND.

How the Little Royal Girl of Orange Won a Snowball Fight.

The little royal girl of Orange who played her dolls by making them queens has always been democratic, says the Youth's Companion. One winter when she was about twelve years old she was driving with the queen mother in an open victoria through one of the narrow streets of The Hague when they came upon two or three schoolboys snow-balling some little girls.

Without a moment's hesitation Wilhelmina jumped out of the carriage and ordered her youthful subjects to stop.

The boys did not recognize the voice of authority nor their sovereign, and not only continued their sport, but turned



It against the newcomer, pelting her with snowballs. She stood her ground, filled both hands with snow and was about to return the charge when a scandalized footman appeared.

"It is the queen whom you insult!" he said in a terrible voice.

The boys slunk away, and Wilhelmina laid down her handful of snow, with a sigh.

"I do wish I could have thrown it at them!" she said.

And if the footman had not played the part of fate she not only would have thrown her snowballs at the boys, but most likely she would have hit them, for in those days Wilhelmina was not "every inch a queen." Several inches were high spirited girl with a suggestion of tomboy.

How He Got Candy.

A group of children were playing on the end of a pier that projects into a lake. They ought not to have been there, of course, but when will children learn how to avoid danger.

Well, there they were, and of course it was only a question of time when one of them would make a misstep and tumble into the water. This happened presently, and as the water was very deep and the children were all small the unfortunate tumbler stood a fair chance of being drowned.

And he certainly would have been drowned had a big Newfoundland dog not happened to come along just in the nick of time. He saw the boy in the water and plunged in and brought him out.

Some of the children went home with the rescued boy; the others took the dog to a confectionery shop and gave him all the candy and cake he could eat.

The next afternoon the children, strange to say, were again playing on the pier. Presently they were joined by the dog. They received him with many pats and strokes of welcome, but he was on the lookout for cakes and candy.

He must have reasoned the thing out very clearly at last that a boy in the water and a bonnetful supply of sweets were to be had by watching his chance. He rushed up to the boy nearest the end of the pier and pushed him overboard. Then he plunged in himself and gravely brought the boy ashore, expecting, of course, to be rewarded as he had been the day before.—Philadelphia Times.

Soap Bubbles.

Blowing soap bubbles is an amusement that never grows old. The ordinary way, as you know, is to use a pipe, a straw, or a tube of some kind, but if you would like to make his once or twice as big as your head, there is a better thing to use than a pipe or straw.

Get a piece of ordinary wire and bend it around a bottle so that it will lie close against the glass. This you must do with the middle of the wire so that you may cross the two ends and twist them together to form a handle for the ring made by the bend.

Having prepared the soapy water, add a little sugar or glycerin to make it stronger, dip the wire ring into it and take it out carefully. If the water has been properly prepared and you handle the ring gently, you will find a film of the water on the inside of the ring.

Hold the ring upright before your mouth and blow gently but steadily against the center of the film, which will begin to swell out into a pocket and grow larger and larger, until it detaches itself from the ring and floats off as a big bubble, beautifully tinted with all the hues of the rainbow.

If I Knew.

If I knew the box where the smiles were kept, No matter how large the key Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard 'Twould open, I know, for me. Then over the land and the sea, broadcast, I'd scatter the smiles to play. That the children's faces might hold them fast For many and many a day.

If I knew the box that was large enough To hold all the frowns I meet, I would like to gather them, every one, From the nursery, school and street; Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them in, And, turning the monster key, I'd hire a giant to drop the box To the depths of the deep, deep sea. —Maud Wynn in the American Jewess.

Both Trained.

Little Edith had been very sick, but was convalescent. Waking up suddenly and finding a strange lady at her bedside, she asked:

"Are you the doctor?"

"No, dear," replied the lady. "I'm your trained nurse."

"Oh!" exclaimed Edith, pointing to a cage hanging near the window. "Trained nurse, let me introduce you to my trained canary."

Speed of Various Fish.

The dolphin is credited with a speed of considerably over twenty miles an hour. For short distances the salmon can outstrip any other fish, accomplishing its twenty-five miles an hour with ease. The Spanish mackerel is one of the fastest of food fishes and cuts the water like a sword. Predatory fishes are generally the fastest swimmers.

BLOCKADE OF SANTIAGO

Wouldn't Have Been Effectual In Rainy Weather.

SUCH IS CAPTAIN FOLGER'S OPINION

Hodgson Declares Brooklyn Was Almost Lonesome In Her Lead in the Race After the Spanish Warships. Colonel Thompson to the Fore.

Washington, Oct. 8.—A graphic story of the sea fight off Santiago was told by Lieutenant Commander Hodgson to the Schley court of inquiry yesterday. He said the Brooklyn was in the fight from the beginning and at times was almost lonesome she was so far ahead of the other American ships.

He gave the first direct explanation of the fact that the flying squadron, instead of proceeding to Santiago from Cienfuegos, sailed to a point about twenty miles south of Santiago.

"We did not know," said Hodgson, "when we left Cienfuegos that Cervera was in Santiago. We believed there was a chance of meeting him on the approach to that port if he were heading that way."

"Did you blanket the fire of the Texas by turning on a port helm?" Hodgson was asked.

"No, but I thought we were going to."

"Did any of the Spanish vessels attempt to ram the Brooklyn in the early part of the battle?" asked Admiral Dewey.

"Yes. The Maria Teresa made a rank sheer evidently with the purpose of ramming the Brooklyn."

Attack on the Colon.

Hodgson reiterated his assertion that Schley said "Damn the Texas," but he thought it was the result of natural irritation. He also said the newspaper interview in which the colloquy appeared was in many respects incorrect. The loop made by the Brooklyn, he said, did not affect the fire upon the enemy's ships. The witness added that early in the fight the Maria Teresa had closed in with the evident purpose of ramming the Brooklyn.

Captain Folger of the New Orleans told of the attack on the Colon. The ships were at no time endangered by fire from shore batteries. Subsequent bombardments, he said, were valueless save as reconnaissance.

The court asked Captain Folger whether Commodore Schley's blockade off the harbor of Santiago had been sufficiently effective to prevent the escape of the Spanish fleet. His reply was:

"Had the weather been persistently clear, yes; if rainy or misty, no."

He said in reply to another question that the weather was generally rainy.

Captain Folger was excused, and Lieutenant Dyson was recalled. His testimony related to the supply of coal carried by the scout boats on May 25, when the retrograde movement to Key West was begun.

THOSE MACLAY PROOFS.

Colonel Thompson Tells How Sampson Treated Them.

New York, Oct. 8.—Colonel Robert M. Thompson of this city, president of the United States Naval Academy Alumni association, makes the following statement in connection with the Schley inquiry:

"There is one story which I am very anxious should be truthfully presented to the public. After Macley's book was published Mr. Macley stated that his proofs had been submitted to the commanding officers, including Admiral Sampson, and that they approved his statements. A reporter calling upon Admiral Sampson when he was ill in his bed obtained from the admiral what appeared to be a confirmation of this statement. The admiral was asked if he had seen and read the proofs of Macley's book, and he said yes, but unfortunately he was too ill to go into the matter at any length and explain everything, and so the public was informed and today believes that Admiral Sampson entirely approved the statement that Schley was a coward and a traitor, which was the gist of Macley's charge against Schley."

Sampson Read Proofs.
"I am in a position to state the true facts, and you may absolutely rely upon them as the truth. The proofs were sent by Mr. Macley to Admiral Sampson with a request that they should be read and corrected. The admiral at the time was not in good health and did not wish to undertake the labor, but his secretary pointed out that the Macley history was a standard one and used at the Naval academy as a textbook. This volume brought the history down through the period of the Spanish war, and it was desirable that there should be no inaccuracies in it. The admiral therefore consented to read them, and he did correct a certain part of them, but as soon as he arrived at the part which contained the statement that Schley was a coward and a traitor he was very much angered and said the statement was one the author had no right to make, that it was unjust and unfair to speak of any naval officer in such terms, and he declined to have anything further to do with the proofs."

"His secretary, impressed with the great desirability of having the statements of facts accurate and not believing that he was in any way responsible for the statements of opinions, did on his own account compare the book with the records and make on the margin a number of corrections. As these were in the same handwriting as those made when Admiral Sampson was giving his personal attention to the corrections Mr. Macley was perfectly justified in his statement. The order of the secretary of the navy forbidding naval officers to make any statement for publication regarding this controversy, issued immediately after this interview, prevented the above correction being officially made."

Concerning Wainwright.
"There is one other matter that has been brought up, in which accusations of carelessness, to say the least, have been made against the gallant Wainwright in connection with the chart of the battle of Santiago prepared and printed in the so called appendix, yet any one reading the report accompanying the chart sees that there was no misrepresentation as to what it was. It did not claim to be and in the nature of things could not be absolutely correct."

In the first half hour of the fight, while the smoke of battle obscured all landmarks and the excitement incident to the battle was affecting every mind, how could men determine accurately where they were at each particular moment? At the best there could only be, as there was, a general discussion between the navigators, each one putting down his ship where he thought it ought to be, and where there were differences of opinion the majority had to decide as to which position was to be accepted, and so the board reported."

interview, prevented the above correction being officially made.

Result of Connecticut Elections.
New Haven, Conn., Oct. 8.—The people of Connecticut yesterday voted for a constitutional convention, the majority in favor of this somewhat radical step being something over 21,000. They also voted in favor of two specific constitutional amendments, deciding to elect officers by a plurality vote instead of a majority by the margin of 35,993 and in favor of an increase in senatorial representation by a margin of 27,012. The little town elections in 162 of the 163 towns in the state took on comparative insignificance beside the other questions at issue, but the Republicans carried 112 towns, the Democrats 43, seven towns being missing. There was little change from the standing of the towns a year ago.

Coal Strikers Go Back to Work.
Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—The 1,300 employees of the Natalie colliery, operated by the Shamokin Coal company, held a mass meeting and decided to return to work today. James Bateman, former inside superintendent, having agreed to remove from Natalie. Bateman gained the sympathy of a number of miners, and a strike for his discharge was successful. Bateman being dismissed, he, however, continued to live in one of the company's houses, and the present strike was inaugurated to enforce his removal from the house.

Low Out of Columbia.

New York, Oct. 8.—The resignation of Seth Low as president of Columbia university, tendered to the trustees on Sept. 25, was accepted at a meeting held last evening at the college library building. Professor Nicholas Murray Butler was unanimously chosen acting president. He will serve until the trustees have chosen a permanent president. Professor Butler is a graduate of Columbia and has been connected with the college since 1885. Since 1895 he has been professor of philosophy and education.

President and Senator Platt Confer.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Federal appointments in New York were under consideration again yesterday by President Roosevelt and Senator Platt, who came here for that purpose. While no authoritative statement is obtainable as to the president's intentions on this subject, it is probable that Collector Bidwell, who was given a recess commission on July 1, will be nominated for that office when congress again convenes and that Postmaster Van Cott also will be reappointed.

Death of Aged Minister.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Rev. L. Merrill Miller, D. D., dean of the state presbytery, is dead at the Presbyterian parsonage. He was born in Rochester Oct. 13, 1819, and had been an ordained minister for fifty-seven years. Dr. Miller officiated at 1,800 weddings, 1,400 funerals, preached 9,125 sermons, baptized 1,430 persons and received 1,330 persons into his church.

FUTURE OF SHAMROCK II.

To Winter Here, With a View to Racing Columbia Next Summer.

New York, Oct. 8.—From present indications it is probable there will be some interesting racing among the ninety foot yachts next season. Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to keep the Shamrock II. in America this winter with a view of racing her next spring and summer against the Constitution and Columbia.

The Shamrock is to be dismantled at once. Her mast will be taken out so that she can pass under the Brooklyn bridge, and she is to be towed after being stripped to New London, Conn., there to be laid up for the winter with the Constitution, which will also have a berth at that place.

Sir Thomas Lipton is confined to his yacht, the Erin, which is lying off West Twenty-sixth street in the North river. His right leg, which was hurt while he was boarding the tender Porto Rico a few weeks ago, is giving him considerable pain.

First McKinley Memorial.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The village of Wappinger Falls is to have the first memorial to the late President McKinley. W. W. Sands announces that he will finish the Episcopal chapel there, and when completed it will be dedicated to the memory of Mr. McKinley. It is intended to have the memorial dedicated by Christmas.

Afghanistan's Ruler Dead.

London, Oct. 8.—Habib Oullah Khan, oldest son of the ameer of Afghanistan, has reported to the British agent at Kabul that the ameer died last Thursday after a brief illness. A dispatch to the press from Simla says the ameer was taken seriously ill Sept. 28.

TACK PROVED A HOODOO.

Tiny Clew Which Led to the Capture of a Bank Burglar.

"One of the most remarkable captures in the history of my experience," said a well known detective, "happened some years ago, and I need not mention the place nor the circumstance in connection with the case. It was in a case where \$30,000 had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from a bank. The money was in a package and was near the paying teller's window. The bank was open and doing business, for the money disappeared before it was time for the bank to close."

In the rush of business the teller had left his post at the window for a minute, and it was while he was gone that the roll of money disappeared. He was dumfounded when he discovered that a wad of money amounting to \$30,000 had disappeared from the amount he had on the counter behind the screen. Diligent search was made. The money was gone. There had been no one in the wickedest inclosure but the teller. He was fearful of distress. He did not know what to make of it all. The bank officials were badly puzzled.

"An examination of the outside of the wooden framework revealed a very small triangular scar on the woodwork, as if some person had attempted to climb up to a position where the money could be reached. The money was back several feet from the window. The scar was freshly made, and it looked very much like the imprint of a peculiarly shaped tack in the heel of a shoe. Probably twenty days later a member of the detective force happened to be passing through a prominent hotel. A stranger was sitting in the lobby, and he was striking the heel of his shoe with a pencil with brass on the end of it which he had in his hand, and it made a sort of clicking sound. The detective's attention was arrested. He made inquiries of the clerk with reference to the man. The clerk knew nothing about him except that he had been at the hotel for some time.

"The detective concluded that he would take a long chance. He arrested the man. His trunk, valise and room were searched. No money could be found. The prisoner all the time was giving out excited protestations. Finally the officers thought they would make a close examination of the mattress. It was a happy thought, for they found the money, and the \$30,000 was there, and the paying teller was the happiest man in the world."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FLOWER AND TREE.

A well raised root graft is as good a tree as one may wish.

About 10 per cent of the apple trees planted come into bearing.

In pruning make each cut slanting and root over with lined soil or shells. In planting trees cover the newly set root with finely pulverized earth, pressing it well and leaving cavities among them.

Poison ivy can be readily told from Virginia creeper by the fact that though the leaves are similar the first has three in a cluster and the latter five.

The rudbeckia Golden Glow bears everything else out of sight in the way of yellow flowers. It sends out its yellow globes for weeks and is perfectly hardy and untroubled by insects.

Trees which have grown on a northern exposure, as on the north side of a hill, produce better, harder and more durable lumber than those which have been pampered by the southern sun.

Flowers with woody or hard stems may be kept fresh for many days, if they are gathered with long stems, by peeling some of the bark off and then, after wrapping leaves around the peeled part, placing them in water that is changed daily.

The ostrich fern is the tallest of eastern American ferns, and many regard it as the handsomest. Its fronds in a favorable soil sometimes attain a length of seven feet. It gets its name from its fanciful resemblance to an ostrich feather.

Clearly Understood.

They seldom gave dinner parties, and those they gave were small. But they liked things done decently and in order and generally had the best. On the afternoon of one of the little parties the host summoned the boy in buttons and said to him, "Now, John, you must be careful how you hand round the wine."

"Yes, sir."

"These bottles with the black seals are the best and these with the red seals the inferior sherry. The best sherry is for after dinner. The inferior sherry you will hand around with the hock after soup. You understand—hock and inferior sherry after soup?"

"Yes, sir; perfectly," responded the boy in buttons.

The evening came and with it the guests. Everything went on swimmingly till the boy went round the table asking each of the guests, "Hock or inferior sherry?"—Tit-Bits.

Lord Paunceforte's Return.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Word has reached here that Lord Paunceforte, the British ambassador to Washington, will sail from England on the 26th inst. on the American line steamer St. Louis. He will reach Washington about the 1st of November, so that he and Secretary Hay will have a full month before congress convenes in which to add the finishing touches to the treaty which has been in formation all the past summer to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the failed Hay-Paunceforte treaty. Technically the treaty is an amendment of the Hay-Paunceforte treaty, which is modified only where it was necessary to meet the wishes of the senate, as ascertained by Secretary Hay through direct consultations with individual and representative senators.

Bad Man Loose in Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 8.—This city is in great excitement over a series of murderous assaults upon women and girls. From what can be learned they seem to have been committed by the same person—a negro or very dark white man with his face blackened. The other night Mrs. James P. Henderson was a victim, being half killed with a club while alone at her home. Later a girl in a family named Hamilton was terribly choked by a man who had forced his way in. Mrs. Hickey, who was struck down while riding a bicycle a few nights since, is still at the point of death with a fractured skull and can give no clear account of what occurred. Several other women have also been assaulted recently.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford Manager.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 10th.

Mr. Daniel Sully

PRESENTING THE
New York, Boston and
Chicago Success,

The Parish Priest

An American Drama of
Marvelous Strength.

Noted Critics' Opinions.

Dani'l Sully scores a success in The Parish Priest.—N. Y. Sun.

The Parish Priest is worth going to see.—N. Y. World.

The play was enjoyed very much.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Parish Priest has a genuine heart interest.—Boston Globe.

A capital play.—Boston Herald.

Compared with the Old Homestead and Joshua Whitcomb, it is far better than either.—Boston Transcript.

It is altogether one of the most clean, wholesome pictures of life ever put on the American stage.—Boston Pilot.

Prices: 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall box office Tuesday morning, Oct. 9th.

Monday Afternoon and Evening,
October 14th.

EDUCATIONAL EVENT OF
THE SEASON.

Stereopticon Lecture!

BY

Ernest Seton-Thompson

ILLUSTRATING

THE WILD ANIMAL IN FREEDOM
AND CAPTIVITY.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE GRAFFOIT CLUB.

Matinee at . . . 3:30 | Evening at . . . 8:00

PRICES:

Afternoon, Children, - - 15c

General Admission, Adults, 50c.

Evening, - - 25c, 50c, 75c

Seats on sale at the Box Office, Music Hall, Friday morning, Oct. 11th.

NOTE—The pupils of the public schools in Portsmouth, Rye and Kittery will be excused on Monday afternoon, to allow them to take advantage of this great educational occasion.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE DAILY

Ideal Tourist Joy Line

Direct steamer all the way by water, through the Sound by daylight.

\$3.00 New York

including Berth in Stateroom.

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 314 Washington St., Boston. G. L. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

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MATRON AND MAID.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid has made a second gift of \$5,000 to the Woman's hospital in Manila.

Mrs. D. L. Moody, wife of the famous evangelist, is to spend the winter in Edinburgh with her younger son, who is to study there.

Eleanor Duse, though she began her stage career at four, was not regarded as a prodigy, and for many years she attracted no attention.

The first postmistress to be appointed in Cuba is Miss Ysabel de Los-Rios. She is about twenty-three years old and is a daughter of Judge de Los-Rios.

Mrs. Larissa Shaller of Hamburg, Conn., recently celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth. She has good health and spends much of her time reading the Bible.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News and Truth, is now in her sixty-first year. She is a brilliant journalist, with an astonishing knowledge of men, women and affairs.

The mistress of the White House, Mrs. Roosevelt, has served notice on her little kingdom that the rising bell will be rung just as early and the "lessons" bell just as regularly as was the custom at Oyster Bay.

Miss Alice Longfellow, the daughter of the poet, is to have charge of the reconstruction of the Wadsworth-Longfellow house at Portland, Me., which the Maine Historical society has purchased for a Longfellow museum.

Between Weston and Nuremberg, Pa., is a building devoted by a philanthropic woman, Miss Sarah Brill, to the housing of over ninety stray cats. Miss Brill is seventy years of age, but unfailing in attention to her four footed beneficiaries.

Seventeen years ago Mrs. Rosalie Mauff of Denver went into business as a florist, with one small greenhouse heated by a stove. Today she owns some of the largest greenhouses in the west and the only asparagus farm in that section. Six greenhouses are devoted to palms and ferns and twelve to cut flowers. Mrs. Mauff is a native of Germany.

GLEANINGS.

There are 1,700 Indians in Arizona owning farms.

The shortest terms of governors are in Massachusetts and Rhode Island—one year each.

There are more people (14,000,000) in New York and Pennsylvania than in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas.

Collectors of butterflies in America will be interested to know that there are persons in Europe who are now making an excellent living by selling artificial butterflies. This is a new industry.

During the year 1900 no fewer than 272 rocks and shoals which were dangerous to navigation were reported by the British admiralty survey department. Nine sunken rocks were discovered by vessels striking on them.

An English photographer has devised a scheme for making birds take their own photographs. A bait of fat is placed on an electrical wire which is so connected with a camera that when the bait is removed the camera shutter is released, giving an instantaneous exposure of the sensitive plate.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The emperor of Austria has just completed his seventy-first year. He has reigned fifty-two years, a longer period than any other living sovereign.

The emperor of Japan is a cigarette smoker, but an athlete and a lover of outdoor sports. He introduced football into Japan, plays tennis well and is an expert hunter and angler.

The czar of Russia, whose mother is the sister-in-law of King Edward VII., calls his royal relative "Uncle Walestie," a name which dates back to the childhood of Emperor Nicholas.

King Oscar of Sweden is afraid to meet a funeral procession and wears always a gold ring, supposed to have power as a charm, which has come down from his ancestor Bernadotte.

The German emperor was one day shown some beautiful brocades, and when he expressed his admiration was urged to purchase enough to make a court robe for the empress. "No, no," replied his majesty, "it is not any good to give my wife handsome materials, for she is never to be seen without at least two children clinging to her train."

CHURCHMEN.

M. Zedac Khan, the chief rabbi of France, has been promoted by the French minister of the Interior to the rank of an officer of the order of the Legion of Honor.

Rev. Samuel Scoville, the son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, has become associate pastor with Dr. Hills of the Plymouth church in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. F. C. McConnell of Lynchburg, Va., has been elected corresponding secretary of the Southern Baptist association to succeed the late Dr. F. H. Kerfoot.

There are two cardinals at Rome of the name of Vannutelli. It is Vincent Vannutelli who is now mentioned as a probable successor to Pope Leo.

OLD WORLD PEACE.

During the czar's visit to France he spoke of scarcely anything but peace.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The triple meeting of the czar of Russia, the president of France and the emperor of Germany has been signalized by a pledge of fealty, and the peace of the old world is assured for the time being. The mutual agreement stands forever.—South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.

Corn Whisky.

About 75 per cent of the whisky distilled in this country is made from corn.

Machine Made Horseshoes.

The machine made horseshoe was patented by Henry Burden of Troy, N. Y., in 1835. Other horseshoe patents were issued to him in 1843, 1857 and 1862.

Beet Root.

Beet root is very cooling and highly nutritious owing to the amount of sugar it contains.

Snow and Sound.

It is an extraordinary fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of the snow.

Date of the Flood.

From the date of the creation to that of the flood the Hebrew version calculates 1,656 years, the Septuagint 2,262, the difference being 606 years.

England's Beer Tax.

England has had a beer tax ever since the twelfth century.

Yuruk Rugs.

Yuruk rugs are so called from a band of nomads who dwell among the mountains of Anatolia. They have large flocks of fine sheep and weave rugs of firm, even texture. The colors are very good, the field often of dark brown, ornamented with large designs.

Our First Fire Engine.

The first fire engine used in this country was brought from England to New York in 1731.

Vanilla and Coffee.

The drop of vanilla in a cup of chocolate is familiar, but one housekeeper says the addition of a little vanilla to coffee just before serving improves it.

Locust Swarms.

The expression used by the prophet Joel with regard to the locusts that "they darkened the sun" has often been corroborated by subsequent observers. Even in southern Europe swarms of locusts have been seen in such numbers that they quite obscure the light of the sun.

Bending.

In bending, whether at a desk, a dishpan or a dinner table, bend from the waist, not from the shoulders and avoid the fatigue and injury that come from a misuse of muscles.

Theatrical Nomenclature.

Almost every name applying to the theater and its use is taken from the French.

Vegetables.

Potatoes, pumpkins, carrots, turnips and artichokes are highly nutritious, but not so digestible as some vegetables. Potatoes are the most nourishing and are fattening for nervous people.

Roman Sacrifices.

Every sacrifice offered on a Roman altar was performed either with flowers or with some odor extracted from them.

Beard Growth.

It has been calculated that the hair of the beard grows at the rate of one and a half lines a week. This will give a length of six and a half inches in the course of a year. For a man eighty years of age no less than twenty-seven feet of beard must have fallen before the edge of the razor.

Expensive Spitting.

In Sydney, Australia, spitting in the streets is forbidden on penalty of \$5.

Red and Measles.

French women wrap in red cloth children who have measles, and a French scientist, Chabrier, proved by experiment that red paper pasted on the windows of patients having measles has a good influence.

Incense.

Incense is mentioned in A. D. 496 as used in Christian churches, the occasion being the baptism of Clovis of France.

Canada's Oldest Paper.

The oldest newspaper in the Dominion of Canada, the Montreal Gazette, was founded on June 3, 1778, and for some time was printed in the French language. After a time half of the matter was in English, and in the course of time the French was dropped.

Named by Indians.

It is said that the Indians gave to the first eastern immigrants who came into California the name of "Wo-hab," formed from "whoa-haw," the sound they heard the drivers produce when they shouted to their oxen.

The Human Windpipe.

The human windpipe is composed of sixteen or eighteen cartilaginous rings united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

Chicago's Iron Industry.

The iron industry at Chicago dates from 1857, when Captain E. B. Ward of Detroit built the Chicago rolling mill "just outside of the city." This mill was built to re-roll iron rails.

Great Britain's Wealth.

Great Britain's wealth increases about \$450,000 a day—that is, three pence a head a day.

Strawberries in Pots.

In Sweden strawberries are grown in pots. In the fall, after they finish bearing and before the frost comes, the pots are carried down cellar and kept in a sheltered place over winter. In the spring they are taken out and set in the garden.

MEN AS THEY PASS.

Abner McKinley's resemblance to the late president is so striking that it is a shock to any one who now sees him, for the first time.

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, has been elected a member of the International Institute of Sociology.

President Roosevelt is a charter member of the American Irish Historical society and was one of the first members of the executive council.

The oldest veteran to march in the parade at the last Grand Army reunion was John A. Reed of Decatur, Ind. He is one hundred and three years old.

Lord Rosebery, it appears, has followed the fashion of the time in writing a novel. He is said to have taken such pains with it as to destroy and re-write the manuscript two or three times.

The business men of Fall River, Mass., are planning to raise a fund for the purchase of a huge loving cup for Matthew C. D. Borden because of his sagacity in averting several disastrous strikes.

Professor E. W. Bemis, who was invited to Cleveland, O., last spring to assist in Mayor Johnson's taxation fight against the railway companies, has been appointed superintendent of the waterworks department of that city.

Pierre Maurier, who died in Genoa the other day at the age of ninety-eight, lived in Elba when Napoleon was sent there and used to carry eggs and fruit to Napoleon's kitchen. Once the exile emperor scolded him for throwing stones at a dog.

John Hollingshead, who is seventy-four years old, is said to be one of the oldest journalists in active harness today, as he was on the staff of Household Words under Dickens and of The Cornhill Magazine under Thackeray when those publications were first started.

The late Lord Morris did not at first make a favorable impression in the house of lords. One conspicuous member is said to have inquired what language the noble and learned lord was speaking. Lord Morris himself was asked how he had got on. "Well," he replied, "I made wan mistake. I should have practiced spakin' to a lot of grave-stones before I addressed their lordships."

TURF TOPICS.

Joan, 2:14, is Joe Patchen's second 2:15 performer.

Axtell, 2:12, gets a new 2:20 performer in Ax, 2:17.

The new pacer Sam Telmo, 2:24, is by Arion, 2:07, out of Hour, 2:17, by Onward.

The Chicago trainer, Dick McMahon, may train a public stable in the east next season.

A long distance turf scribe calls Onward Silver, 2:08, the "gray ghost of the grand circuit."

Thomas R., 2:15, by Iran Alto, 2:12, is now the fastest four-year-old trotting gelding of the year.

Will Freeman of Lexington, Ky., recently drove his gelding Black Beauty, by Dark Night, dam by Lumps, in 2:12.

Hontas Crook's mile in 2:08 to wagon at the Chicago matinee is the record for a pacing stallion in a race to wagon.

Effie Powers is truly perennial. She stepped the third heat of a winning race over a half mile track at Baltimore in 2:10.

It is a good year for pacing mares. Witness Edith W., 2:05; Hetty G., 2:05; Daniel, 2:03; Mazette, 2:00; and Matin Bells, 2:06.

BILL OF THE PLAY.

Georgia Cayvan is recovering. Julia Arthur has probably left the stage forever.

"Joan of the Shoals" is the title of a new play written for Henrietta Crossman.

Olga Nethersole has suffered another relapse and may never be seen on the stage again.

Bernhardt says, "The stage is like a jealous husband and claims one's entire attention."

Hall Caine may come to America next spring to supervise the rehearsals of "The Eternal City."

The well known vaudeville act, "The Girl With the Auburn Hair," was tried in Germany, but met with failure.

Francis Wilson, it is said, holds the record of playing more performances in New York city than any other actor.

Twenty-two of the London playhouses at present are devoted to melodrama and farce, showing the popular taste in that city.

WHITE HOUSE TOTS.

With six children in the White House, the staid old servants of the establishment will get a sure enough taste of the strenuous life.—Portland Oregonian.

There is something pleasant about the news that four little beds have been added to the sleeping accommodations of the White House.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The country can always afford to enlarge the White House to accommodate the family of its presidents and be pleased at the necessity for more room.—Toledo Times.

THE AUTOMOBILE.

If goggles are indispensable to automobile riding, the sport will hardly prove popular with the beauty side of society.—Boston Transcript.

The racing automobile is setting a mark in the casualty column that the college football clubs will hardly surpass.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE SILVER LINING.

Where You Will Find It on the Cloud of Domestic Help.

"Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good" runs the old saying, and the present ill wind of the domestic servant question seems to be fighting matters behind the scenes. Teachers in the school settlements, in public schools and in Sunday schools have long been aware that a shoddy disrespect for manual labor was rapidly developing among the working classes, not only among the children of laboring men, but among the families of clerks and salaried men earning as much as \$3,000 a year, where the income does not justify the keeping of more than one servant to do the work of a large family and where a portion of the sewing must be done by mothers and daughters in the household.

When cooking and sewing classes were started in the public schools, it was no uncommon thing for two or three girls in a class of thirty pupils to refuse to begin the work on the ground that "we always keep a girl" or "my mother can't cook and neither shall I; she says if I learn, I'll have to do it," and "ladies never go into the kitchen," and "I hate to do housework," etc. In every instance quoted the fathers earned small pay and the daughters looked forward to being teachers, stenographers, and a few actually went to the \$3 positions in the department stores. Suppose a girl married with notions of this kind, what sort of a home would she make? Where one housekeeper need not knit her brows over making income and expenses balance there are tens of thousands who make it a daily struggle.

So the silver lining to the servant cloud is that scarcity of help will send the daughters of the household to the kitchen to learn that after all housework is not all drudgery when viewed in the light of common sense, that the more intelligent the mistress the more intelligent the better able she is to manage a servant, that there is more science, variety and dignity in doing housework well than there is in much office and shop employment and that the title of a lady does not depend on the kind of work that is done, but on the character of the woman back of the work. Secondly, the foolish untrained foreign handmaids who come to this country and expect to receive home and pay for unskilled labor do so grudgingly will learn that the housekeeper has demands on her side and will have none of their services or take only thoroughly competent and faithful labor for the generous wages which she pays.—Chicago Post.

Schoolgirl Disipation.

The Irish girl, with the physique of a Venus, boasted that she could scrub all day and dance all night, says Ethelwyn Wetherald in Good Housekeeping. The feat is not so much more difficult than that performed by the average undeveloped high school girl who studies all day (not nearly so healthful an exercise as scrubbing) and goes to some form of social entertainment at night.

Let them enjoy life while they are young? By all means. But the untrained, irritable girl, after a hour or two of sleep and a scrub or two of breakfast, "putting in" the school hours somehow, is she enjoying life while she is young? She has spent most of her not very large supply of oil over the previous night's festivity and now the light that she sheds on her studies is flickering, dim and unsatisfactory. In schoolgirl phrase, she feels "as cross as a bear with no end of sore heads." What a pity that her mother will not let her enjoy life while she is young! Let not mothers be deceived. When the still hours clothed in blue find you, for one hour or two of sleep and a scrub or two of breakfast, "putting in" the school hours somehow, is she enjoying life while she is young? She has spent most of her not very large supply of oil over the previous night's festivity and now the light that she sheds on her studies is flickering, dim and unsatisfactory. 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EASTERN DIVISION

Summer Arrangement, In Effect June 24

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3:50, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 10:55, 11:05 a. m.; 1:30, 2:31, 3:05, 5:00, 6:35, 7:25 p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50, 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 8:50, 10:45 a. m., 8:50, 11:20 p. m.

For Wells Beach, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For North Conway, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m.

For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 5:00, and cash amounting to \$70 and was forced to sign checks for \$500.

After a check for \$155 had been cashed she was released, she said.

The detectives say that they have absolute evidence of the guilt of the accused men besides the confession of one of them, which has been substantiated in every detail. Most of the jewelry that they secured from their victim has been recovered, much of it being found in the possession of the prisoners.

Interesting Statistics.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Statistics compiled by the marine hospital service for 1,190 cities and towns in the United States having a population of 1,000 or more indicates for the United States an annual mortality for the last year of 17.47 per thousand of population according to the census of 1900. There were 36,240 deaths from pulmonary pneumonia, 648 from smallpox, 7,007 from enteric fever, 2,850 from measles, 2,237 from scarlet fever, 9,938 from diphtheria and membranous croup and 2,539 from whooping cough. The table shows North Dakota, with a death rate of 6.93 per thousand of population, was the most healthy state in the country.

An Ohio Woman Fined.

Dayton, O., Oct. 8.—Mrs. A. J. Wier, a widow residing in this city, has been arrested and is held a prisoner at Central station pending an investigation into very serious charges. Mrs. Wier, the police say, is suspected of fourteen murders, the list including four husbands, five children, one sister and four members of different families in which she was employed as housekeeper.

Four Killed in Feudal Fight.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—A feudal fight in which four men were killed and four wounded occurred at the Mt. Springs Union Baptist church, over the Tennessee line. The feud has existed between the Virginia Morgans and the Tennessee Chadwells since the civil war. Since then thirty Morgans and forty Chadwells have been killed in the numerous fights that have taken place.

Won't Arbitrate.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Both parties to the asphalt controversy, the New York and Bermudez company and the Warner-Quinn syndicate, have declined to enter into the arrangement for an amicable settlement of their troubles.

Rochester Mayoralty.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Democratic city convention last evening nominated George E. Warner for mayor. Mr. Warner was mayor of the city for four years, two terms, ending in 1900.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a. m.; 12:45, 5:25 p. m.

Greenland Village, 8:59 a. m.; 12:51, 5:33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a. m.; 1:07, 5:53 p. m.

Spilling, 9:22 a. m.; 1:21, 6:14 p. m.

Raymond, 9:32 a. m.; 1:32, 6:25 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a. m.; 4:20 p. m.

Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a. m.; 5:02 p. m.

Spilling, 9:22 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.; 5:15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a. m., 12:17, 5:55 p. m.

Greenland Village, 10:01 a. m., 12:29, 6:08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Doverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

North Hampton only.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points, at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 7:50, 11:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.

Leave York Beach, 6:45, 9:50 a. m., 12:15, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargoes of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOPKINS CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. WALKER

187 MARKET ST.

President Has Details of Dispute Before Him.

IMPORTANT POINT TO BE SETTLED.

General Chaffee contends that the Supreme Court has no authority over his actions—Civil Government Distinct and Separate, Says Taft.

Washington, Oct. 8.—General Chaffee has cabled to the war department the details of his controversy with the civil authorities in the Philippines over his action in ordering a civilian policeman deported for refusing to obey orders. The dispatch has been placed before the president for a decision as to the status of the military and civil authorities.

The civilian employee was at work in the military department and when placed aboard the transport for deportation to San Francisco obtained his release upon a writ of habeas corpus granted by the supreme court of the island. General Chaffee's contention is that the supreme court had no authority over his actions, as they both operate under the same authority from the president of the United States.

Long Standing Friction.

This question raises an important point which is not unexpected by the officials of the government. It is recognized that the civil government of the Philippines owes its official status to the military power of the president as commander in chief of the army, and it is the same power delegated by the president to General Chaffee. It has been known here for a long time that there was friction in the Philippines between the civil and the military authorities, but not until the present case came up was the trouble brought to an issue.

In opposition to the position held by General Chaffee the dispatch to the war department shows that Governor Taft is of the opinion that, while the civil government is under the president's military power, nevertheless it is not under General Chaffee's military power, but is distinct and separate and has full legal jurisdiction over civil matters, and that the supreme court of the island has full power to grant a writ of habeas corpus.

On the other hand, military officers explain that as the military power presides over a state of war General Chaffee is justified fully under military law to deport any military employee, no matter whether he be a civilian or an enlisted man.

Episcopal Convention Business.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—In the sessions yesterday of both the house of bishops and the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention questions of vital importance to the church at large were introduced. After the matter had been for three days under the consideration of a special committee an amendment to article 1, section 3, was adopted by the house of bishops which makes the presiding bishop of the church elective by the house of bishops by a majority of the bishops entitled to a seat in said house having jurisdiction in the United States, subject to confirmation by the house of deputies, to hold office for the term of three years and to discharge such duties as may be prescribed by the constitution and canons of the general convention.

No More Railroad Passes.

New York, Oct. 8.—Sweeping measures were adopted at a meeting of railroad presidents yesterday on the question of passes. It was unanimously decided to abolish all transportation favors and interchanges of courtesies between railroad officials and completely eradicate the pass system. Practically all the railroads of the country except those of the southwest will be affected.

Meeting of Foreign Mission Board.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8.—For the greater part of the week this city will be the center of Congregational missionary effort, the occasion being the annual council of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. Three hundred delegates are expected to attend. The opening meeting will be held in Parson's theater this afternoon.

Miss Long Drowned.

Hingham, Mass., Oct. 8.—Miss Helen Long, younger daughter of Secretary John D. Long, was laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The grave was blanketed with flowers, the work of loving friends. The funeral was simple in its arrangements and was attended by immediate relatives and personal friends and a few men in public life.

Shepard Accepts.

New York, Oct. 8.—Edward M. Shepard last night was notified of his nomination for mayor by Tammany Hall and accepted in a speech outlining his general plans. He and the other Tammany candidates on the ticket received the committee appointed by the city convention at the home of Mr. Shepard's sister, adjoining his own house, in Congress street, Brooklyn.

The Abbot After World's Record.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8.—It was announced at a meeting of the Kentucky Trotting association that Borahna was too sick to meet The Abbot in the proposed \$50,000 race Wednesday. He has congestion of the lungs. Geers, for Scannell, then consented to have The Abbot go against the world's record.

A Condit Combines.

Akron, O., Oct. 8.—The H. B. Camp company, Akron, has been consolidated with the R. C. Penfield company. Wiloughby, O. They will operate under the name of the Federal Glass Manufacturing company, with \$5,000,000 capital, and control the output of clay condutis of the country.

TWO CALIFORNIA GIRLS.

How They Succeeded in the Respective Fields in London.

How some artists would brag if they had a lord marquis and a real live countess among their patrons! And how some musicians would boast if they had an English premier's daughter among their pupils! Yet that is what has happened to two modest Californians, and this is how it came about:

It took the sisters Withrow, Marie and Eva, just about a year to become known in the English metropolis.

They settled themselves in a cozy apartment in the Bolton studios, Kensington, which had very fortunately just been vacated by its owner, a bachelor of art loving proclivities.

Then they settled down to getting acquainted with the big city and its people. They soon found that London's Bohemia is vastly different from that part of San Francisco's aristocracy. Ultra Bohemia and genteel Bohemia are terms that prevail in London. Ultra Bohemia is a very swagger section that



MISS MARIE WITHROW.

admits lords and ladies of high degree into terms of equality with successful artists and singers. Genteel Bohemia corresponds to the middle class as opposed to the smart set.

The Withrows walked right into ultra Bohemia. This was after all kinds of successes befall them. Marie confesses that as she was a perfect stranger, she did very little the first year. At last some articles of hers on "The Liberation of the Voice," chapters from a forthcoming book, began to attract notice from the big guns of the musical world. They all was smooth sailing. Miss Withrow's work being so unique, the result of much study—physiology, acoustics, and the science of music as governed by the laws of mentality—it is no wonder that the London voice teachers, when they came to understand it all, held out the glad hand frankly and cordially, saying, "You are ahead of us in these ideas."

The Philippine "Widow Tax."

One of the Philippine tribes enforces a "widow tax." The law governing it was undoubtedly founded on more than a superficial knowledge of human nature and is productive of advantages. "Marriage in haste" among the Tagalogs of Mindanao therefore leads to a very prolonged and literal "repenting at leisure."

Upon the death of his wife the widower must pay a certain sum of money or a certain amount of goods to his father in law before he is entitled to look about for an eligible successor to the deceased. With them money, we know it, is a rare article, and the usual means of labor is by plates of the ordinary ironstone pattern. One hundred of these is considered ample payment to the bereaved parents, and then the man may "go-widow" go. On the other hand, if the husband dies the widow at once becomes the slave of her parents in law and so remains for life unless some relative comes forward and produces the requisite payment.

The natural result of this rule is that all married people are extremely solicitous of one another's health and welfare. In sickness the invalid is scrupulously attended to by husband or wife, who is perhaps haunted more by a thought of those 100 plates than by fear of death in the family. Divorce they know not, but polygamy is universal, and no man may have as many wives as his means permit. Therefore in case of the death of a much married man his parents either have enough slaves to render future work unnecessary or else they are in a position to open up a grocery store. A cheap means of life insurance, this payment is called "cabalan," or "the widow tax."—Modern Society.

The Dowerless French Girl.

It is well known that a Frenchman never marries a dowerless girl, but things have come to such a pass among French bachelors that they won't even marry a girl with a "dot" unless she have said in her possession when she becomes engaged. The village girls of St. Denis are the victims of this want of civility on the part of the men of the village. One of the most virtuous and best loved girls in the town is chosen as queen of roses, crowned by her comrades and presented with a wedding portion from a fund left for that purpose by a resident of St. Denis who lived many years ago. The idea of dowerling the most amiable and best behaved girl was of course intended to be a reward of virtue. A girl good enough to win the dowry would naturally be expected to find a husband without having to buy one. But so would have the young men of St. Denis become that they won't even marry queens of roses. Why? Because they are not sure of the money until the queen is crowned, and a queen must marry the man to whom she is betrothed before her coronation.

Thus, if a young man engages himself to the girl who in his estimation is worthy of the crown of roses (and so of the dowry and himself), and some other virtuous maiden is chosen instead, he is tied to a portionless maid! The risk, as can be seen, is truly awful.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Incompetent English Girls.

There is a general complaint in the cities of England that female domestics are incompetent. On entering service they are mostly incapable of doing the simplest household work without supervision, and that only a small proportion ever learn. The reason is not far to seek. A couple of generations ago half the cottages in England were schools for the teaching of domestic arts. These are no longer taught because they are no longer practiced. Baking and brewing, cutting out and cutting down clothes, darning and mending, the care of poultry, the economical use of food—all these will soon be arts perditæ as far as the cottage is concerned. Women used to be able to make their husbands' shirts. Give nine cottage women out of ten nowadays a couple of dozen yards of calico and they could no more turn it into shirts than they could turn a lump of pig iron into a dinner knife.

Cooking, even in the simplest form, is being supplanted by the use of tinned provisions. To boil potatoes and bacon or to fry a bit of meat in a pan is about as much as the housewife can do. Women of the type of Lisbeth Bede have been discouraged out of existence. The cottage woman of today has pride, but it is not in the home. She slaves to save her girls from what she and they alike have learned to regard as degrading drudgery—the necessary work of a house. All she can save goes on their backs. "Look at them when they go out," she says: "you couldn't tell them from the Misses Swetstone themselves." But when they go to service they have learned next to nothing. Least of all have they learned to learn.—Chicago Chronicle.

Sack For an Invalid.

If one has an invalid relative or friend, an acceptable gift is a loose sack to be worn over the nightdress when sitting up in bed. It may be made of any kind of washing flannel.

Take a piece of flannel a yard and a half long and twenty-seven inches wide, and in the center of one of the longest sides cut it down six inches. The two points thus made are to be turned down to form a sort of triangular collar on each side.

Bind all the edges with either wide or narrow ribbon, as preferred, feather-stitching it down with washing silk.

Turn down the collar points, carrying the ribbon around these where the flannel has been cut, which is the back of the neck. Now fold each end evenly for the sleeves, catching the edges together five inches from the bottom, and sew on a bit of ribbon.

Seew lengths of washing ribbon at the neck on each side to tie together with, and the simple little sack is finished. These are so easy to slip on that they are specially appreciated by invalids.

System in House Duties.

If busy mothers with more sewing on hand than they know what to do with would use a little system in this as well as in all other house duties, it would save much work and any amount of worry. All housewives have to attend periodically to planning the clothes for the little folks, to the buying of materials, consulting with dressmakers as to how this or that should be made, and so on through a list of things necessary to the sewing season. It is really much more satisfactory to lay in a stock of materials, everything necessary, and have a good seamstress come to the house at stated intervals during the year, and then do all the sewing that is to be done—the making of new clothes and remodeling of old, providing the mother cannot afford new. By having, say, two regular sewing periods every year the plain wardrobe of a family can be kept in good shape with infinitely less trouble than by the constant, a little every day method.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Cut Flowers.

To bring out the highest beauty of cut flowers a careful study of their setting is necessary. A vase or other vessel, beautiful in itself and perhaps of fine ware, may be utterly valueless as a flower holder. A certain shade of creamy green ground glass that is still not quite opaque goes marvelously well with a pink or yellow bloom and a profusion of leaves of the same tint of green. A glass vessel of dark polished green, exquisitely supplemented a bunch of Jacquemont roses. The coarse blooms of the autumn need suitable treatment. Asters and goldendrods may be massed in a deep pottery jar or built high in a large pitcher of brown glaze; the big, uncovered German beer tankards also hold these effectively. Their blue and gray coloring toning excellently with the rich blossoms. A stem of growing gladioli, with its long spiky foliage, is well placed in one of the tall, round, clear glass holders picked out with a bit of gold enameling.

Busy Woman on the Bower.

In the midst of the noisy revelry of the Bower a woman sat in front of a saloon in the light of an electric lamp knitting the other night. Jeering, laughing, howling, swearing men and women passed and passed, but the placid expression of her face did not change, says the New York Press. Half drunken sailors with wildly dressed girls lurching against her, but she did not drop a stitch. Blear eyed men loafed in the doorway, and hungry and sodden creatures pursued their ways of wickedness of misfortune, but this woman remained serene of countenance, and her work grew under her busy fingers. She might have been in a country village for all the effect that the notorious Bower produced upon her.

To Harden Glass and China.

One little hint that ought to prove useful in the kitchen is that of hardening glass and china articles, so that they will not be easily broken. Put the articles in a saucapan or copper of cold water, cover them and let the water come to a boil. When the articles have boiled for a few minutes cover the saucapan closely down, set it on one side and when the water is cold take out the glass or china.

Mrs. Kruger Always Made Her Own Dresses.

When Mr. Kruger asked her hand in marriage she said, "I can sew. I can cook. I can bake bread. I can scour and I can sweep." Her coffee was world famous, and Oom Paul always averred she could make more coffee from a given number of beans than any other woman in the world.

If moths make their presence known

by the damage they are doing to a carpet on a floor, they may be killed by passing a hot iron slowly back and forth over the spots infested and the surrounding parts. In rooms not much used some housekeepers deem it wise to give the entire edge of the carpet this treatment once a year.

The girl who thinks herself too stout

has a safe and sure remedy at hand which can be expressed in a single sentence—no liquid at meals. A famous German physician makes this his only insistence in the treatment he prescribes, and its efficiency is attested.

When darning woolen hose make the thickest stoutest woolen thread, with the cross threads of woolen yarn. The result is a firm, smooth darn which looks well and wears well.

The same people who started the end

of the century quarrel have commenced arguing whether or not President Roosevelt is the twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth incumbent.—Washington Star.

All three of our assassinated presidents have been assassinated in ways that hold up the secret service to contempt. Is it surprising that Mr. Roosevelt prefers to rely upon his own sharp eyes and strong fists?—New York World.

For every warm day that we have

from now on till Christmas there will be some one to say it is the Indian summer. That short and blissful season is indeed a movable feast, according to individual calendars.—Boston Transcript.

That a rose by any other name would smell more sweetly has been demonstrated in the village of Ossining, where the value of real estate has increased greatly since the name of the place was changed from Sing Sing.—New York Press.

Science pauses in the presence of the

inconvenient fact that mosquitoes are just as thick in the oil district of Texas, where the whole country is more or less coated with petroleum, as they are in the vicinity of the Jersey marshes.—Minneapolis Times.

Boston means to keep her new elevated cars clean.

A number of passengers convicted of expectation on the car floors were recently fined \$20 apiece. At that rate the game isn't worth the candle.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

G. F. Watts, the painter, has, like Sargent, been lately trying his hand at sculpture and has almost completed a large statue of Tennyson.

Louise Imogen Guiney, the poet, is at present living in London and carrying on her literary work in that city. She expects, however, to return to this country in the spring.

Alfred Austin, the poet laureate of

England, is sixty-six years old, and it will soon be fifty years since he wrote and published his first book, "Ran-dolph: A Tale of Polish Grief."

Miss Koehne Beveridge, who has been commissioned to make a bust of King Edward of England, is a granddaughter of former Governor Beveridge of Illinois. Her mother is the Baroness von Wrede.

Matilda Serao, the Italian novelist,

will travel in Scotland this fall in company with M. and Mme. Zola, after which, if her plans mature, she anticipates a visit to the United States, and it is probable that she will be accompanied by the Zohls.

Miss Therese Schwarze has succeeded

after many attempts in persuading President Kruger to sit for his portrait and has painted him reading a Bible. The pose is her own suggestion. "Oom" Paul afterward accepted the Bible as a present. The portrait was painted at Utrecht.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Many of the tucked bodices and fancy waists are still made with the closing at the center of the back.

All shades of red take a prominent place among autumn and winter accessories, and the vogue of fine delicate gold trimmings is equally the rage.

There is a sudden revival of fancy

button decorations, and of the jeweled variety iridescent pearl and pincat opal buttons are just now the rage in Paris.

Tiny ruffles of silk or of the dress

material pinked at the edges are the fashionable trimming for the newest models of evening, nun's veiling and other light wool or silk and wool gowns.

Postillon tabs on the jackets of new

tailor costumes, lined with ivory silk, are finished with very ornate buttons of enameled silver. On a gown of leaf green cloth the buttons are of silver and green enamel, and the Louis coat is edged with green velvet, over which is laid an applique band of cream white cut cloth.—New York Post.

HIVE AND BEE.

In transferring use all nice, straight comb or all comb which you can fit nicely into the frames, except drone comb.

Drone comb may be readily distinguish-

ed from the workers' comb on account of the cells being much larger than worker cells.

A locality where bees cannot lay up

all necessary stores for their own use and give a surplus for profit will not be a profitable one.

Swarming should be controlled to

suit the flow of honey, and abundance of daily food should be left the bees for their sustenance.

A mistake is often made in com-

mencing with bees the latter part of summer or early fall. This is done usually because bees are then cheap. The best time to begin is very early in the spring, even though a higher price must be paid.

BRITAIN AND BOER.

It is not according to the arithmetic for 10,000 Boers to surround 200,000 British, but it looks as if they were going to try it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of the puzzles connected with the

South African war is to tell what becomes of all the arms that are smuggled to the Boers. It is perfectly apparent that the Britons get none of them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If the British nation had a properly

developed sense of humor, it never could have got so inextricably mixed up in South Africa. W. S. Gilbert is really the only Englishman now living who is capable of describing this wonderful campaign.—Philadelphia Times.

Quotations on the Leading

Products in Demand.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Butter has advanced about 5c during the week, being firm at quotations. Extra creamery, small pkgs., 23c/23c; northern fresh, round lots, 22c/23c; western, 22c/22c; eastern, 21c/22c; dairies, 19c/20c; firsts, 17c/18c; ladies, 14c/17c; jobbing, 1c to 1c more.

There is a fair demand for new cheese,

with prices firm and unchanged. Round lots, new, 9c/10c/10c/10c; sage, 11c/12c; jobbing, 1c to 1c higher.

Eggs are in good request for choice

fresh, with prices firmly held. Early storage, 17c/18c; fresh western, 18c/20c; choice Michigan, 20c/22c; eastern, 22c and up, jobbing, 1c to 1c higher.

Beans are slightly easier for small

lots, with other prices unchanged.

Apples are in good demand at steady

prices with a fair supply. Gravenstein, 3c/5c/4c/4c; duches, 2c/3c/3c; Porters, 2c/3c/3c; snows, 2c/3c/3c; pound sweets, 2c/3c/3c; other sweets, 1c/2c/2c; mixed apples, 2c/2c/2c; bushels, 50c/60c/50c; choice and jobbing lots, 50c/60c/50c.

Pears are quite plenty and sell at

Seeley's, 1c/2c/2c/2c per bu.; Bartlett, 2c/2c/2c/2c per bu.; Sheldons, 1c/2c/2c/2c per bu.; common varieties, 1c/2c/2c/2c per bu. California pears are out of the market.

Potatoes have been in rather smaller

supply, though the demand is fully met. A few California are still coming forward and job at 8c/9c/10c per bu. Michigan bu baskets sell at \$1.50/1.75; New York, 2-bushel carters, \$1.60/1.75.

Plums are in light supply, with a few

damsons and preserving plums still in the market at 60c/70c. California plums are practically done, though a few Italian ones sell at 1c/2c/2c/2c.

Cranes are in full supply in domestic

baskets and sell at, Delaware, 11c/12c; Niagara, 10c/12c; Brightons, 9c; Concord, 8c/9c; Salems, 10c/11c; Marthas, 7c/8c; jobbing, 10c/12c higher.

Cranberries are firmer, and the mar-

ket is higher at 8c/9c/50c for bbls and at 1c/2c/2c/2c for cts.

Potatoes are steady for white, with

sweet, early and lower. Hebrons, 65c/60c per bu.; Green mountains, 60c/70c; bbls, 2c/2c/2c; eastern, 1c/2c/2c/2c; sweet, 1c/2c/2c/2c; J. J. very double head, 1c/2c/2c/2c.

Celery is quoted at 75c per doz, with

basil at 1c/2c/1.50 per long b.s. Spinach is higher at 15c per bu. while the quality is very fine. Lettuce is quoted at 2c/3c/4c per bu. as to quality. Radishes job at 2c per bu.; cabbages job at 5c/6c per 100.

Shad fish are quoted at \$1.50/2.50 per

100 lbs for all kinds. Tomatoes are in lighter supply. They sell at 1c per bu. for 100 lbs, 40c.

Turns are easier at 75c/85c per bbl

for St. Andrews; Canada, 75c/80c per bu.; white flat, 50c per bu.; white globe, 50c per bu.; white French, 50c per bu. Potatoes are jobbed at 50c per bu.; carrots, 10

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOX" brand, enables us to fit you in the most comfortable manner. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of

Shoulder Braces
Supporters
Suspensories

Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now on hand the finest stock of hand-made wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite coloring, and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON

BOTTLEERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Hinger Ab. Lemons, Root Beer, Tonic, Fruit, Orange and Strawberry, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water, syrups for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottles of Bitter and Milwaukee Lager, Pilsener, Refracted Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, as every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

15 Bow Street Portsmouth

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities for the preparation of soil, and the use of the latest machinery, we are enabled to take charge of and care for all cemetery lots in the city and vicinity. We are particularly careful in the grading and leveling of the lots, and in the removal of stones and other obstructions. We also take charge of the watering and care of the graves. In addition to the above, we also take charge of the watering and care of the graves. In addition to the above, we also take charge of the watering and care of the graves.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1901.

YORIC HAM.

He is a young athlete, Not his legs upon his feet, Like a young man, the youth of the town, But, well or ill, Such boys that drive men to go, Have hit him hard below the chin. Where Luckey never could get in, To silence him.

He has a flashing wit, And a more than human force, And, when he is in a mood, He will not be out of the door— Then start he will.

Where crowds of men are taking lunch, Or come together in a bunch, With money or communion punch, He will be there.

But should one nag to draw him with, This will be found no easy feat, And for each draft will care him, His shield is set.

For on the day when he is out, To down the speaker's seat, He will be there, and he will stay, With his hand on his hip.

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OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jessie L. Anderson.

The death of Mrs. Jessie L. Anderson, wife of Henry M. Anderson of Kittery Point, occurred at the home of her sister, the wife of Rev. Leslie Coffin, in Tuftonboro, this state, on Monday. Her age was thirty years, ten months and eighteen days. She had long been a sufferer from consumption. She was the daughter of Frank H. Bond of Kittery Point, a foreman of laborers at the navy yard. She is survived by parents, a husband, two sisters, Mrs. Leslie Coffin and Mrs. Albert Billings of Kittery Point, and two children.

Mrs. Mary Hannah Saywards.

Mrs. Mary Hannah Saywards, widow of Ebenezer Saywards, died on Monday afternoon, aged seventy-seven years seven months, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stackpole, a niece, of Dennett street. Deceased was a valued member of Addie F. Burritt society, Daughters of Liberty, of this city, and of the Hekokaba of Somersworth, which city was formerly her home.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Only Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. H. C. C. Co., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

RICE'S EVANGELINE.

An arrangement has been effected by which Rice's superb presentation of Evangeline will terminate its engagement at the Columbia theatre, Boston, Saturday evening, October 19, and go on tour, appearing in all the principal cities. On the Monday following, the King's Carnival will appear, coming direct from the New York theatre, with its entire gorgeous paraphernalia, and nearly two hundred people. In New York, the King's Carnival has appeared for many months to audiences crowding the house to the doors. In the east are some of the best known people in comic opera and extravaganza, and there is a superb chorus and ballet.

The present attraction, Evangeline, shows no diminution in its popularity. At every performance the Columbia is crowded, and from now until the close of the engagement it is probable that "standing room" will be at a premium. Among the new comers in the cast is Mr. Gus Daly, a young comedian who has made a decided hit in the part of LeBlanc.

A series of Sunday night concerts for charitable purposes was inaugurated at the Columbia last Sunday evening. The best reserved seats cost only fifty cents. The initial performance was high praise from the critics. Next Sunday night the series will be given. Fowne's First Battalion Cavalry Band furnishes the instrumental music.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Rear Admiral J. J. Read is on a three days' leave.

The Biddle will leave for Newport under her own steam.

An extra force of men has been at work overtime on the Vixen.

Capt. Boatwain W. L. Hill, U. S. N., is attending the annual meeting of the Loyal Legion in Boston.

Twenty-four men were discharged in construction and repair on Tuesday, owing to a lack of funds.

The Eagle looks spick and span in her new white dress. No vessel was ever in better condition for a cruise than the U. S. S. Eagle.

What Motherhood Means



Motherhood means either happiness or misery. There is scant happiness for the mother, who in pain and weakness, brings into the world a weakling babe which she can neither nurse nor nourish. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits women for motherhood. It strengthens the maternal organism. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and brings refreshing sleep. It makes the birth hour practically painless and gives the mother the nourishment to give her child.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," and it is also free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

"Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. D. B. Harkness, of Berwick, Maine. "I feel that it has cured me. I had been in poor health for four years. Suffered greatly with my right side, also with bearing down pains, and my nerves were in a dreadful state. After using four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am now well. I am the mother of two children. With the first child I suffered twenty-four hours and with the second I used your medicine and was sick only three hours. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be the best medicine in the world for suffering females. I wish you great success and hope that God will bless you in your noble work."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WIFE NO. 2 IS FAITHFUL.

The Second Mrs. Smith Refuses to Desert.

She is Unable to Get Bail for the Doctor and Returns.

She Will Try to Induce First Wife Not to Prosecute.

Dr. Carlisle O. Smith, who was arrested for bigamy on Monday evening, was arraigned in the East Boston district court on Tuesday afternoon and waived the reading of the complaint against him. He was held in the sum of \$500 for the grand jury.

The case against Dr. Smith was prosecuted by Sergeant Hines of the East Boston district squad. The warrant alleged that he married Mary L. Cox on December 6th, 1893, while he was the lawful husband of Margaret O. Smith, to whom he is alleged to have been married on March 27th, 1891.

The doctor was unable to secure bonds and was committed to the East Boston jail to await the action of the grand jury.

The second wife of Dr. C. O. Smith, who was on Tuesday held in \$500 bail on the charge of bigamy, refuses to desert the man, and has returned to this city after making an unsuccessful attempt to get the bonds. She also hopes she may induce the first wife to stop the prosecution.

SMITH IN MANCHESTER.

Attracted Much Attention by his Personal Peculiarities.

Dr. Carlisle O. Smith was in Manchester two years ago, and, according to the Union, attracted much attention by his peculiar manners. He was looked upon in that city as harmless, as far as criminality goes, but he did things which no reputable physician would do, and his friends called it simply "eccentricity."

Dr. Smith had several offices in Manchester. One of them was on the south side of Hanover street, between Elm and Chestnut streets, opposite the entrance to the opera house. If there was the semblance of an accident on the street, Dr. Smith would rush out bareheaded and escort the supposed injured person to his office, or at least try to do so. He was not above stopping a person on the street, and volunteering to give him or her medical treatment, if, to the eyes of the doctor, the person appeared as though he were in need of some kind of treatment. His practice was extremely limited.

He affected strange things in dress. He would put a mortar-board on his head and stand in the downstairs doorway of his office. A mortar-board would not be a strange thing in a college town, but such articles of apparel are not often seen in Manchester. He once had an office in a block where there was another physician. Frequently, if he saw a supposed patient needed for his colleague's office he would step out of his office and hold the person up, and use all sorts of arguments to steal the patient.

The doctor had a few patients in Manchester. On one occasion he insisted that a woman patient should pay him fees before she was out of bed, allying that he was about to go on his vacation and needed the money.

But the doctor made some sort of a reputation with a certain class of patients, and no matter whether he had a diploma or not, he succeeded in making one remarkable cure. A young man was severely scalded and his face was one blister. He went to Dr. Smith and the doctor brought him out finely, the patient not acquiring a scar. There was then one man who swore by the skill of Dr. Smith.

In several places where the doctor has been he was helped out of town by pitying physicians, who took up a collection, no doubt being bad but that the man was a sufferer from his own peculiarities.

Dr. Smith had a varied career in Franklin, where he established an office for medical practice on Franklin street and hung out as his "shingle" a red lantern. Other uncommon and eccentric actions soon attracted the attention of everybody. After being there for a few weeks Dr. Smith introduced his wife, who, he said, had been staying in Boston.

Along in the middle of the summer of 1900, the police were called on two